

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 JULY 1981

Libyan Invasion Allegation

JANA reported on 13 July that Libyan security authorities have obtained details of an Egyptian plan to invade Libya with Israeli assistance. Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat proposed the idea to Israeli Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon in March 1981, JANA said, after which Sharon studied the terrain in the Egyptian-Libyan border region and formulated a four-point plan of attack. First, a lightning air strike would destroy Libya's rocket bases and staging areas. Second, an Egyptian ground force would cross the Libyan border and take Al-Jaghbug and Barqah. Third, Egyptian-trained Libyan opponents of Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi's regime would also cross into Libya and move on Al-Kufrah. Fourth, a force would move from Sudan to the Libyan-Chadian border to prevent Libyan forces in Chad from intervening. According to JANA, Israel's Air Force commander said Israeli jets might be used in the air operation, providing they were painted with Egyptian markings, flown by Arabic speakers and compensated for if lost or damaged. JANA said Sharon suggested the operation should take place between 26 and 31 July, but Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak objected to this timetable, saying President as-Sadat should first gain U.S. approval for the plan during his forthcoming visit to the United States.

Israel

Begin-McFarlane Talks--Jerusalem television reported that in a statement issued at the close of Prime Minister Menahem Begin's meetings with U.S. envoy Robert McFarlane, the two sides declared that all misunderstandings generated by Israel's bombing of Iraq's nuclear reactor have been clarified to the satisfaction of both parties. It also reported that the delivery of the four F-16 fighter aircraft has been unfrozen by the U.S. Government. According to Jerusalem radio, Israeli officials view the outcome of the talks and the joint statement as a diplomatic success.

Formation of New Coalition--According to a 14 July Jerusalem television report, Prime Minister Begin's confidants and supporters in Likud believe he will complete negotiations for a new coalition before the convening of the Knesset next week. In remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio on 13 July, Begin said he prefers to hold new elections rather than accede to the demands for Cabinet posts and religious-based legislation presented by some of his potential coalition partners in the minor parties. Begin also said he would not form a minority government.

Iraq Solidarity Conference

In his opening address to the Baghdad international conference for solidarity with Iraq against imperialism and Zionism, transmitted textually by INA, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn said Israel has tried to mislead international public opinion by falsely claiming that his recent call for international help for the Arabs in acquiring nuclear weapons meant that Iraq is actually seeking and intending to produce nuclear weapons. Noting that he had not said Iraq intends to manufacture nuclear weapons, Saddam Husayn stated that he had wanted to alert world public opinion to the danger to peace posed by Israel's possession of nuclear weapons, which enables it to impose hegemony and blackmail on the Arabs and oppose the will of international community. He went on to assert that the United States and France bear the historical responsibility for enabling Israel to acquire nuclear weapons. According to INA, PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat also addressed the conference, reiterating his call for a meeting of the Joint Arab Defense Council and accusing the United States of supplying Israel with detailed and accurate photographs of the Iraqi nuclear reactor and of sending U.S. officials to supervise Israeli training for the attack on it. He asserted that Israel currently possesses 23 to 25 atomic bombs, all designed to hit Arab capitals.

Egypt

Cairo radio broadcast President as-Sadat's message to the People's Assembly in which he observed that the Lawyers Association Council has adopted a line hostile to the policy of peace and the principle of the supremacy of the law and has distorted the image of democracy in Egypt. Describing such conduct as an improper departure from national unanimity, As-Sadat called on the assembly to investigate the matter.

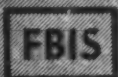
Iran

Executions, Arrests--Tehran radio reported that various Islamic revolution courts sentenced a total of 11 people to death for "armed uprising" against the republic, and it named another 12 people who were executed at Evin Prison for antigovernment activities. The radio also reported the arrest of a number of persons affiliated with "American mini-groups" or accused of "counterrevolutionary acts."

Tehran Bomb Blasts--AFP reported that three bomb blasts in Tehran injured five people, including four members of the Islamic security forces. The security men were injured when a bomb was thrown into one of their headquarters.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Tehran radio reported that Iranian artillery fire completely destroyed the Ash-Shohada missile base in Iraq. It also claimed that 145 Iraqi soldiers were killed, in a 4-hour clash in Ilam. An Iraqi Armed Forces General Command communique, carried by INA, asserted that a fierce battle in Susangerd resulted in the death of more than 80 Iranian soldiers. It also said the Iranians shelled Basra from the outskirts of Abadan.



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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON KAMPUCHEA ASSAILED

LD140610 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0440 GMT 14 Jul 81

[BAKHTAR commentary]

[Text] Kabul, 13 Jul (BAKHTAR)--The world imperialism led by the U.S.A. in alliance with Beijing hegemonists and the reactionary forces of the region, plans to put into practice a new plot against the independent and free Kampuchea.

This time the plot has been hatched on a very wide scale under the cover of holding the so-called international conference on Kampuchea.

The designers of this plot are once again openly interfering in the internal affairs of the free and independent Kampuchea.

After years of torture imposed on them by the imperialists and their servants, particularly after the painful tragedy suffered by them during the reign of predatory Pol Pot-Ieng Sari Maoist band, the people of Kampuchea are newly tasting the peace and are fighting heroically for the building and reconstruction of ruins of the past and the construction of a new society.

In this respect the all-sided, fraternal and internationalist aid of the Communist Party of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the people of Kampuchea for the liberation of their people and the freedom of their country and the establishment of the people's rule should be mentioned.

The brave people of Vietnam, who themselves fought heroically against the imperialist invaders for years and defeated the great devil, the U.S. imperialism, hurried to help the brotherly people of Kampuchea in the most difficult and vital moments of their life.

They helped the revolutionary forces of Kampuchea in restoring the rule of the people and in repulsing the aggression of the hegemonists of Beijing and the reactionary countries of the region.

Thus, on January 8, 1979, the people of Kampuchea could unfurl the banner of the people's rule in Phnom Penh.

The brave army of Vietnam is helping now again the revolutionary army of Kampuchea in repulsing the reactionary aggressions and foiling the U.S.-Chinese provocations, helping their Kampuchean brothers to provide favourable conditions for the prosperity and reconstruction of the country.

This is a lofty and valuable example of the fraternity and international solidarity of the working people.

After the toppling down the Pol Pot-Ieng Sari band, during whose ominous rule three million people, i.e., more than half of the population of Kampuchea were massacred, and after coming into power of the national front for the emancipation of Kampuchea and under the leadership of that front, the country has enjoyed great international prestige.

The people of Kampuchea, under the leadership of the national front for the emancipation of Kampuchea, were able to break down the resistance of the remnants of Pol Pot and other reactionary forces, to restore tranquility in the country and to pave the way for the reconstruction of the country.

In the year 1980, the Kampuchean people achieved spectacular successes. The 4th congress of the revolutionary party of that country was held and a course of action for political and economic life and tasks, domestic and foreign policy tasks of the party were discussed and approved.

Likewise this congress ratified the constitution of Kampuchea and set the date for the general elections.

On May 31, 1981, general elections were held throughout Kampuchea and the results indicated that the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea succeeded in getting more than 90 percent of the votes.

The victory of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea is indicative of the fact that the Kampuchean people are marching ahead decisively and firmly towards the construction of a peace-loving, independent, democratic and non-aligned Kampuchea. The American imperialists and their Chinese accomplices, who consider the free and independent Kampuchea as a thorn in their lives, have attempted from the very beginning till now to obstruct the normal process of independent growth and the ensuring of peace and stability in Kampuchea by resorting to various means, i.e., by instigation of reactionary forces arming, financing and encouragement of the remnants of Pol Pot-Ieng Sari forces.

The latest plot that is, the convocation of the so-called international conference on Kampuchea, is the new comedy which is being stage-managed by the U.S.A. and China.

The objective of staging this comedy, which does not even have any spectators, is to fan tensions in Southeast Asia and to divert international public opinion to the non-existent so-called "problem."

The people of Afghanistan are not unfamiliar with the craftiness of the U.S.A. and China as regards the creation of such artificial problems.

The government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has from the very beginning come out decisively against this plot and has supported at all international forums the right of the people of independent Kampuchea for ensuring their independent development and called for non-interference in the internal affairs of that country and an end to all sorts of attacks and provocations against Kampuchea.

Therefore, the Government of the DRA instructed a few days ago its permanent representation at the United Nations to declare the firm and decisive opposition of Afghanistan to the convocation of the so-called international conference on Kampuchea.

While supporting the constructive proposal by the three countries of Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos put forward at the conferences of the foreign ministers of these countries on Kampuchea and convening of direct talks between the member states of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) for the solution of the problems of that region, we consider these proposals as the only way for the solution of the problems of that region.

The people and the Government of the DRA, while firmly rejecting the convocation of the so-called international conference on Kampuchea and considering it as an open and explicit interference in the internal affairs of free and independent Kampuchea, once again proclaimed their internationalist solidarity with the heroic and fighting people of Kampuchea led by the national front for the emancipation of the people of Kampuchea.

We say to U.S. imperialism, their Chinese collaborators and the reactionary regimes of the region: Take your hands off from intervention in the internal affairs of free and independent Kampuchea.

MINISTER LEAVES FOR IRAQ REVOLUTION CELEBRATIONS

LD140629 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 14 Jul81

[Text] Kabul, 13 Jul (BAKHTAR)--Abdul Wahab Safi, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of the DRA Government, heading a high-level delegation of the DRA, left Kabul for Baghdad today at the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Iraq. The delegation will participate in the anniversary celebration of the revolution of that country.

AIR FORCE OFFICERS REPORTEDLY MUTINY AT BAGRAM AIRPORT

GF111900 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 9 Jul 81

[Excerpt] Peshawar, 8 Jul (RPI)--Air Force officers have rebelled at Bagram Airbase near Kabul, capital of Afghanistan. According to news sources from across the border a group of 113 officers, under the command of Major Mohammad Asghar Ali blew up an ammunition dump, destroyed 17 planes and damaged 18 airplanes. Later the group blew up a fighter plane and bombed airports.

According to reports, these operations were carried out on the occasion of the anniversary of execution of a freedom fighter, 'Abdol Majid Kalakani. Kabul authorities extensively bombed the area in retaliation and killed members of the rebels' families.

Mojahedin are active in the Qandahar area and have destroyed 10 planes and damaged 4 helicopters in an attack on Qandahar airport.

REBELS SAID TO INCREASE ACTIVITY NEAR KABUL

GF131812 Karachi DAWN in English 12 Jul

[Text] New Delhi, 11 Jul--Afghan guerillas stormed and looted two police stations and the headquarters of an armed militia and set fire to a school in stepped up fighting recently in Kabul, according to a report reaching here from the Afghan capital.

A band of anti-Marxist guerillas attacked one police station in the Dashte Barchi section of Kabul last Monday night, said the report from a source who has been accurate in the past.

Despite the arrival of armed party militiamen to reinforce the station, the guerillas overran the building, the source said. The report added that an estimated 50 party members and 30 policemen were killed and the 160-man police force was chased off. Numerous arms and vehicles were seized.

The same night, guerillas attacked the Dashte Barchi headquarters of the ruling Marxist party. More than 30 armed party members were killed and a larger number wounded, the source added. The center was occupied by the insurgents briefly, who also emptied its armory and made off with several vehicles, the report continued.

The two raids could not be independently verified. There was no estimate of guerilla casualties and the figures cited for the government losses appeared high.

Also on the night of 6 July, insurgents reportedly set fire to the school in Dashte Barchi. No reason for the act was given and there was no report of injuries or damage.

A second police station was attacked by another group of guerillas on Tuesday night, the report said. Residents of the Share Nau section of Kabul said the insurgents withdrew when Kabul government reinforcements arrived, leaving many dead bodies behind at the Taimani police station.

In another development, the Kabul regime ordered all male 11th and 12th grade students to register for military service, the report said.

The order, which promised fines and imprisonment for the youths and their parents if they fail to comply, could affect an estimated 20,000 young men, the report said. A document announcing the order was sent on Monday to all Kabul schools.

It was seen as the harshest measure yet by the government in its effort to fresh out the Afghan army. Western experts have estimated that the once 90,000-strong army has been reduced to about 35,000 men through desertion and defections to the guerillas.

The new order would mean the induction of youths below age 20, currently the minimum for military service. They would serve "indefinite" hours of duty.

At the same time, the government decided not to discharge members of the military until the current fighting ends, the report said.

According to a press release of the Hezb-e Eslami Afghanistan, as a result of week-long intense fighting between the areas Shal and Nari and Koti and Baragh in Konar province, the Mojahedin gave chase to Kabul forces who took to heels, leaving behind the bodies of eight troops and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

Nine Mojahedin lost their lives in this battle. Two Afghan army officers, Ghulam Mohyuddin and Lajaward Khan, along with 35 troops, walked over to the Mojahedin's side. These two army officers and troops were attached to the 66th Army Division known as "Kumki Khaiber".

Lajaward Khan was in charge of a wireless unit and was trained in Russia for 2 years. The freedom fighters shot dead an Afghan commander in his trench in the same area.

The Mojahedin under the command of Maulvi Muhammad Tunus Khalis attacked an army unit which was preparing to capture the area between Bari Kot and Dangam. The Mojahedin captured 50 machineguns, 25,000 cartridges and 4 wireless sets besides killing 4 Russian army officers.

SECURITY FORCES 'CRUSH' REBELS IN KUHESTAN

LI40609 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0435 GMT 14 Jul 81

[Text] Kabul, 13 Jul (BAKHTAR)--A group of murderers and terrorists in Kuhestan district of Herat province who by resorting to terrorism disrupted the peaceful life of the inhabitants of that area were crushed recently by the security forces of that province. Various types of British and Pakistani weapons along with subversive literature were seized from them.

159 DETAINEES RELEASED IN HERAT, NANGARHAR

LD131710 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] A total of 159 persons who had been deceived by the enemies of the revolution and had been arrested by security forces in Herat and Nangarhar provinces for alleged crimes and the disruption of security were freed recently.

At various meetings which were held to mark their release in the cities of Jalalabad and Herat, Sarwar Yoresh, member of the Revolutionary Council and provincial secretary of Nangarhar province, the governor and the Sarandoy commanders of Herat province spoke about the principled and progressive policy of the party and government and drew the attention of the freed prisoners to their obligations before the people and the homeland.

BAKHTAR correspondents report from Jalalabad and Herat that a number of the freed prisoners, on behalf of the others, while expressing gratitude at the humane policy of the government, also expressed their readiness to aid the realization of the Sawr revolution, in particular its new development stage.

KARMAL CONGRATULATES HENG SAMRIN ON ELECTION

BK120429 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, recently sent a congratulatory message to Comrade Heng Samrin on his election as chairman of the Council of State of Kampuchea.

The message says: On behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council and the people of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and in my own name, permit me to extend to you, comrade, the Council of State and the revolutionary people of Kampuchea warmest and most intimate congratulations on the occasion of your election as chairman of the Council of State of the revolutionary people of Kampuchea.

The independent people of revolutionary Afghanistan are watching with keen interest and satisfaction the great successes scored by the valiant, revolutionary people of Kampuchea under the leadership of the Kampuchea National United Front for National Salvation in the construction of a new, progressive society and in repulsing the aggression by U.S. imperialism, Beijing hegemonism and other reactionary forces through interference in Kampuchea's internal affairs.

In addition to our admiration of the Kampuchean people's progress, we express profound revolutionary, fraternal solidarity with the people and government of Kampuchea.

I am convinced that the international, fraternal relations and cooperation between our two countries will be further strengthened and our solidarity will become more firm in the interests of our peoples and of peace and progress in the world.

I wish you, comrade, successes in all your noble tasks.

BUILDUP OF PAKISTANI TROOPS ON BORDER REPORTED

BK121301 Hong Kong AFP in English 0802 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 12 Jul (AFP)--Pakistan has deployed 350,000 troops, about 2,000 medium and heavy artillery guns and an unspecified number of missiles along the 2966 km Indian border, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency reported today.

Quoting reliable defence analysts, who are usually Indian defence ministry officials, the agency said the Pakistani troops strength was divided among 15 infantry divisions, two armoured divisions, three artillery brigades and 15 air defence regiments.

"While raising the bogey of an imminent threat from Afghanistan, Pakistan has been engaged in a programme of gradual increase in its defense forces all along the Indian border," the agency said.

"Defence experts were surprised that Pakistan which claimed that it had Russians at its door, has deployed only four divisions of infantry and a single armoured division to safeguard its vulnerable border areas, including the mountain passes of Bolan and Khyber of the Karakoram range," PTI said.

The agency quoted defense sources as saying "We are neither complacent nor panicky because of the Pakistan buildup." "We come to only one conclusion--that this amassing of arms is not good for India," the agency quoted an unnamed former army general.

Apart from the troops, Pakistan has also deployed an unspecified number of rocket launching battalions, 15 companies of troops equipped with anti-tank guided missiles of the first and second generation borras [as received] and 2,000 medium and heavy artillery guns.

RAO ADDRESSES RELATIONS WITH PAKISTAN, PRC

BK131713 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao assured the members of the Parliamentary consultative committee attached to his ministry that India will continue its efforts for normalization of relations with Pakistan while continuing to remain vigilant about the danger of armaments race in the region. Addressing members of the committee which began its 2-day meeting in Hyderabad this morning, Narasimha Rao said there is greater awareness among leaders of this region about the danger of great power confrontation and militarization in Asia and the Indian Ocean.

Briefing newsmen after the meeting, an official spokesman said that members of the committee had described the diplomatic initiative taken by the foreign minister under the guidance of the prime minister as timely and pragmatic. The members pointed out that India faces a negative security environment--introduction of sophisticated arms in her neighborhood and the possibility of nuclear arms race in the region.

The minister briefly narrated his visit to Pakistan and the visit of the Chinese foreign minister to India as well as the developments in the U.S.-Pakistan relations after his return from Pakistan. He informed the members that his Pakistan visit was undertaken in full awareness of the possibility of developments and implications and with a view to convey India's commitment to further the process of normalization of relations with Pakistan as well as to encourage the process of defusing tension in the area.

Referring to the India-China relations, the minister informed the members that the attitude of India remains that of improving them with that country with emphasis on the amicable solution of the border question. During the recent talks, Mr Rao told the members that both India and China had agreed that this issue should be discussed at an early date.

The committee is holding its meeting for the first time in Hyderabad. Some very significant international developments are to come up for discussion during the 2-day deliberations. The All India Radio Hyderabad correspondent understands that the committee is expected to discuss racial disturbances in the United Kingdom, developments in Bangladesh after the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman and the present state of India-U.S. relations tomorrow.

VAJPAYEE, PARTY OPPOSE WHEAT IMPORT FROM U.S.

BK121343 Hong Kong AFP in English 1334 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] New Delhi, 12 Jul (AFP)--The Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP] (Indian People's Party), one of the important opposition parties, today announced that it would launch a mass agitation over the recent decision of Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi's government to import wheat from the United States.

Agriculture Minister Rao Birendra Singh on Friday [10 July] last confirmed press reports that about 1.5 million tonnes of wheat was being imported from the United States.

"India does not want any import of wheat and the Indian people will not allow it," the BJP chairman, A.B. Vajpayee, told a press conference.

The former foreign minister said there was no shortage of wheat in the country and the decision to import it would affect the country's foreign policy and the "policy of self-reliance." The decision was taken by the government in a "huff" after its internal food procurement policy had failed, he contended.

Mr Vajpayee said farmers, trade unions and consumers would all be mobilised under the proposed mass campaign.

LAW MINISTER RETURNS 13 JUL FROM SOVIET UNION

BK140352 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Jul 81

[Text] A three-member Indian delegation led by Union Law Minister Shiv Shankar returned to New Delhi yesterday after an 11-day visit to the Soviet Union. At the invitation of Soviet Minister for Justice Terebilov, the delegation studied the legal and judicial system prevailing in that country.

The other two members of the delegation were H.R. Bhagat and Janardan Pujari, members of the Parliament.

OFFICIAL DISCREDITS INDIAN REPORT ON TROOPS, CLASH

BK131034 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] A foreign office spokesman said in Islamabad today there was no unusual movement of troops on either side of the Indo-Pakistan border and no credence should therefore be lent to tendentious reports of troops concentration. He was commenting on a broadcast by All India Radio [AIR] quoting a PRESS TRUST OF INDIA report about deployment of troops by Pakistan on the border with India.

The spokesman said it was normal for troops on both sides at this time to rotate. He emphasized that normalcy prevails at the border as there was no unusual concentration of troops. He said that the Indian ambassador in Islamabad, Natwar Singh, was summoned to foreign office by the secretary general of foreign affairs to clarify the matter.

The spokesman also referred to the AIR report about the firing incident in the Poonch sector and said that such sporadic firing incidents do take place occasionally and there were ground rules to prevent them. The spokesman said that a firing incident did take place on the Poonch sector on the 7th of this month but there were no casualties on the Pakistan side. The spokesman said that they were not aware of any casualties on the Indian side as well as of any other firing incident. The spokesman said that too much should not be read into all such incidents. Those who are magnifying it are obviously doing so with ulterior motives. Such incidents, much as they are to be regretted, do take place from time to time. He said this underscores the need of the establishment of a tension-free relationship in the subcontinent for which Pakistan has been working.

FOREIGN OFFICE DENIES TROOPS TRAINING IN U.S.

BK131553 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Excerpts] A foreign office spokesman said in Islamabad today that there has been no unusual movement of troops on either side of the India-Pakistan border and no attention should be paid to baseless reports on a concentration of troops along the borders. The foreign office spokesman added that reports published in Beirut and Damascus newspapers alleging that contingents of Pakistani troops are receiving training in the United States along with the U.S. troops that are to be assigned to the Rapid Deployment Force are totally false. The spokesman said that Pakistan's stand on this issue is known to all and therefore the question of Pakistan's participating in such training does not arise.

AGHA SHAHI LEAVES FOR KAMPUCHEA CONFERENCE

BK131052 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi left Islamabad for New York this morning to attend the special international conference on Kampuchea opening later today. It is intended to explore ways and means of a peaceful solution of the Kampuchean question. Radio Pakistan diplomatic correspondent says that Pakistan has a special interest in the conference because of the similarity of situation in Kampuchea and Afghanistan.

REPORTAGE ON ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS, BOMBINGS

11 Executed

LD131158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Excerpt] The Central News Bureau reports that by the verdict of the Islamic Revolution Courts in Gorgan, Qa'emshahr, Lahijan, Bandar-e Anzali, Nur, Tabriz and Lanjerud, and confirmed by the Supreme Judicial Council, 11 persons were charged with armed uprising against the Islamic Republic of Iran, creating street clashes and disturbances, cooperating with hypocritical and leftist groups subservient to the United States and of being corrupt, wagers of war and rebellious.

They were sentenced to death and the sentences have been carried out.

12 Executed for 'Rebellion'

LD131250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Statement issued by the office of the Islamic revolution public prosecutor for the Central Province--date of issue not given]

[Excerpts] In His exalted name. A summary of the sentences passed on 12 persons accused of waging war against God, being corrupt and rebelling against the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and who were sentenced to death by Islamic Revolution Courts of the Central Province according to religious principles, are hereby brought to the attention of the struggling nation of Iran:

1. Karim Dastmalchi, son of Abdolrahim, was charged with creating disturbances in the Muslim bazaar, resulting in the closure of the bazaar; trying to discredit the Islamic Republic of Iran by giving interviews to foreign television networks; having contacts with National Front leaders in connection with a march held on 15 June; giving financial aid to counterrevolutionary groups; and signing a charter against the Islamic Republic of Iran. He was found guilty of being corrupt on earth and rebellious and was sentenced to death.
2. Ahmad Javaherian, son of Mohammad Hasan, a subservient and active member of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] was charged with creating disturbances; giving financial assistance to the organization; setting up a meeting house; and carrying firearms stolen from the government university to the hypocrites' hideout for the said organization. He was found guilty of being corrupt on earth and rebellious and was sentenced to death.
3. Yahya Rahimi, son of Hasan, an active member of the Feda'iyen-e Khalq guerrillas of the Ashraf Dehqan branch, was charged with actively leading armed battles in Kordestan and forming guerrilla networks in Mahabad. He was found guilty of waging war against God, practicing heresy and of being corrupt on earth. He was sentenced to death.
4. Vahid Hemmat-Boland, son of Ya'qub, a leftwing member of the Feda'iyen-e Khalq guerrillas, was charged with acting to topple the Islamic Republican regime; and of supporting the policy of armed struggle. He was found to be corrupt, heretic and rebellious and was sentenced to death.
5. Hoseyn Fazili, son of Mahdi, a supporter of the monafeqin organization, was charged with taking part in the armed confrontation on 20 June and of previously taking part in a confrontation at a fuel station on Khorshid Street which resulted in the death or injury of many innocent people. He was found to be corrupt and rebellious and was sentenced to death.
6. Seyyed Mehdi Tabataba'i, son of Esma'il, an active member of the hypocrites organization, was charged with creating disturbances and fighting officials; interfering with guards corps operational missions; and creating disturbances and clashes in prison. He was found guilty of waging war against God and of being rebellious and was sentenced to death.

7. Saleh Karami, son of Lesan, an active member of the hypocrites organization, arrested in a meeting house. He was charged with fighting officials at the time of arrest and of creating anarchy and disturbances while in prison. He was found guilty of corruption, of waging war against God and of being rebellious. He was sentenced to death.

8. Mohammad Samavati, son of Vali, an active member of the hypocrites organization. He was charged with giving financial aid to the organization, and of being in the recent street fights by using his Volkswagen stationwagon as an ambulance. He was found guilty of being corrupt on earth and of waging war against God. He was sentenced to death.

9. Mohammad Qolipur, son of (?Yataqa), was charged with giving financial assistance to the hypocrites organization, taking part in demonstrations and clashes in Qa'emshahr which resulted in financial losses and losses of life. He was found to be corrupt and rebellious and was sentenced to death.

10. Ebrahim Nasiri, son of 'Ali, a former member of the Fedai'yan-e Khalq guerrillas who later became a supporter of the hypocrites organization, was charged with attacking a guards corps vehicle with a molotov cocktail and setting it on fire. He was found guilty of waging war against God, practicing heresy and being rebellious. He was sentenced to death.

11. Seyyed Yar Morad Shah-Ebrahimi, son of Seyyed Rahmatollah, was charged with rounding up members for Palizba, cooperating with the Bakhtiar-led National Resistance Movement and of sending persons to Iraq. He was found guilty of being corrupt on earth and of waging war against God and was sentenced to death.

12. Reza Razzaqi, son of Hasan, was charged with raping an 8-year-old girl and strangling her after the crime. He was found guilty of being corrupt on earth and was sentenced to death.

The sentences were carried out on the grounds of Evin Prison.

Arrests in Zarand

LD131152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] According to the Central New Bureau, following instructions issued by Imam Khomeyni regarding the identification and arrest of corrupt individuals and the members of American minigroups, the people of the Khanush region arrested a number of persons affiliated with these groups in the Rizabad region in Zarand and handed them over to the Zarand revolution guards.

The Muslim inhabitants of Khanush issued a statement in this connection, warning all parties and supporters of corrupt minigroups and counterrevolutionaries that all their activities are being watched and pursued by forces faithful to the revolution. They also pointed out that until the total destruction of the decomposed and corrupt roots of the joint front of the great Satan, they would assist the authorities with all their might.

4 Being Interrogated

LD131210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Statement issued on 13 July by the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the statement issued by central headquarters of the [words indistinct] on Monday 6 July, the names of nine persons connected with counter-revolutionary acts and accused of being royalists was announced. After interrogation, five of them--Reza Valanezhad, Seyyed Abolqasem Tabataba'i, Mohammad Shimi, Mohammad Tafaqqodi and (Afkham) Movaffaq--were found innocent and were released.

Four others--Dr Mahmud Valanezhad, Dr Hasan Qahremani, Haji Mohammad Moqaddam and Hoseyn Saduqi--have been sent to Evin Prison for further investigation and the completion of their dossiers. Their charges will be announced after they have been interrogated by the public prosecutor.

Arrests in Zanjan, Mashhad

LD111752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, Zanjan's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Public Relations Office announced that through the vigilance exerted by the Islamic revolution guards, the oppressed's mobilization headquarters, Zanjan's revolutionary institutes and the inhabitants of Zanjan, 28 team houses belonging to the hypocrites [Mojahedin-e Khalq] were discovered. These houses contained a number of pipe bombs, Molotov cocktails and other such equipment as well as many photographs of the deposed president and statements in his support. Seventy prominent members and supports of this small group were arrested and handed over to the Islamic Revolution Court of Zanjan.

According to the Central News Bureau report, through the awareness exerted by the combatant nation and investigations conducted by the brothers of the Mashhad Islamic Revolution Court's special intelligence and investigation unit, another heretic group's center of conspiracy and corruption--located in the Koy-e Ab va Barq--was discovered on 6 July. Some printing equipment such as duplicating machines, photocopiers and typewriters, as well as seven calculators, were found. A large number of statements and publications belonging to the Ettihad-e Mobarezan, communists, Feda'iyen-e Khalq, Peykar and other groups, as well as 7,000 Marxist books ready for sales distribution and a number of boxes of paints and other propaganda equipment, were also discovered at this center. The report also indicates that a number of firearms and a number of bullets, as well as a considerable amount of alcoholic drinks, immoral magazines and music equipment, were also found.

The confiscated material and the arrested people and their files were handed over to Mashhad's Islamic Revolution Court.

Call for Arms Surrender

LD131010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the Central Islamic Revolution Committee issued a statement today addressed to those possessing firearms or ammunition. It announced that firearms can be handed in to guards corps bases or committees in any town or city. The Central Islamic Revolution Committee statement emphasizes that there will be no questions asked when firearms are handed in.

Ex-Justice Minister Arrested

GF131317 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] Khomeyni's government yesterday [11 July] issued the order for the arrest of Assadollah Mobashsheri, the justice minister during Mehdi Bazargan's (?premiership). Dr Mobashsheri was arrested at his house by the guards and was taken to prison. According to the Voice of Iran correspondent, the arrest of Mobashsheri is to scare Bazargan's gang and to avert any possible action in support of Bazargan and other members of Bazargan's interim government during the (?presidential) elections.

3 Bombs Wound 5 in Tehran

GF140657 Paris AFP in English 0644 GMT 14 Jul 81

[Text] Tehran, 14 Jul (AFP)--Three powerful bomb blasts wounded five people in Tehran yesterday, including four members of "committees," the Islamic security forces, the ruling Islamic Republican Party's official newspaper reported today.

The four committeemen were caught by the same explosion when a bomb was thrown into one of their headquarters, the paper said.

The father of a revolutionary guard was wounded by another bomb in south Tehran. A third device went off in a "committee" car part in the west of the capital, damaging several vehicles.

The newspaper said the bomb attacks were planned by Americans and carried out by groups such as the People's Mojahedin, the Marxist-Leninist Peykar and minority People's Fedai'yan, as well as monarchists and renegades of the ex-shah's secret police SAVAK.

In another incident reported today, a grenade flung into the Tehran headquarters of the paramilitary bureau for the mobilization of the deprived wounded a bureau worker.

MAJLIS OFFICIAL ON NEW LAW, PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

LD131859 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Interview with 'Abdol-Majid Ma'adikhah, chairman of the Majlis Internal Affairs Committee, by Voice and Vision correspondent on 13 July--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Ma'adikhah, now that the bill on the activities of various parties has been approved, please tell us what are the special features of this law and, in general, what changes will occur as a result of this bill.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. This law is in fact the implementation of Article 26 of the Constitution and other articles which are about the freedom of political activities. In general, it prevents the conspiracies which alien agents and the enemies of the Islamic Republic have been hatching since the victory of the revolution to create disorder and prevent the status of groups and parties and political activities and the limits of freedom from being defined. This conspiracy has been defeated. This law allows the government to clarify the relationship of the Islamic Republic with those parties and groups which wish to engage in healthy activities and those which wish to have healthy activities can clearly do so with a definite political identity and without interfering in each other's political freedoms; those who wish to hatch conspiracies may be prevented from doing so.

[Question] What will the effect of the implementation of this law on the political atmosphere in the country and how effective do you think it is going to be?

[Answer] The most important effect of the implementation of this law is that it will get rid of tension. We think the enemies of the Islamic Republic like nothing more than the existence of tension in the country. The groups which wish to have healthy political activities in an atmosphere free from tension can do so.

[Question] It is clear that this bill clarifies the status of groups which believe in the Islamic Republic of Iran. Please tell us what will be the status of groups which are not faithful to or do not believe in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Answer] The groups which do not believe in the principles of the Islamic Republic and which do not follow the line of Islam and the people, according to this law, their status has been clarified before. [sentence as heard] one of the articles of this law defines the offenses for which any group can be sued up to the point of disbanding the group. Those minigroups which do not believe in the Islamic Republic and which do not follow the people but, on the contrary, oppose the people; these minigroups have committed so many offenses in the past that with the implementation of this law they will have no place to continue their activities.

I want to add that one of the characteristics of our revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran is that the people are always ahead of the officials. In fact, the officials implement what the people have decided before and for which they have shown their preference. We see that the people have made their decisions and reached a judgment about these groups that are against the Islamic Republic. This opposition is nothing but a wish to bring back American domination. Therefore, this law approved by the Islamic Consultative Assembly is the implementation of the wishes of the people.

[Question] Concerning the presidential elections to be held in the near future, what are the necessary qualifications of a president?

[Answer] Our illustrious imam has defined these qualifications. The first is that the president should be from the people; he should have no leanings toward the enemies of the people; he should have no sympathy toward the superpowers. If we understand the proper meaning of following the line of the imam in accordance with its Islamic and revolutionary meaning, the president should be a follower of the imam.

MAJLIS MEETS 13 JUL, APPROVES 1981-82 BUDGET

GF131827 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] The Majlis held an open session today under Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani. During the session the country's annual budget for the year 1360 [21 March 1981-20 March 1982] was discussed and approved.

The Majlis speaker noted the recommendations by the representatives of the war-stricken governorates regarding the activities of the foundation of the war homeless.

CABINET REVIEWS INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

LD131145 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Excerpts] The Central News Bureau reports that the Cabinet held a session this morning, chaired by Mr Behzad Nabavi. During this session verses were read from the Koran and then Minister of Foreign Affairs Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi reviewed the political and international situation. He said:

During the current week a Nigerian ship carrying heavy and light weapons bound for Iraq ran aground in the Strait of Tiran, was freed by the Zionists occupying Palestine after a few days and was escorted to the Jordanian port of Aqaba in order to transport its load to Iraq. He added: It can clearly be seen now that the bombardment of the Iraqi nuclear powerplant by Israeli aircraft some time ago was carried out in collusion with Iraq, Jordan and some other reactionary regimes in the region. Otherwise, how could one accept the sincere cooperation between Iraq and Israel regarding these deadly weapons?

According to this report, after reviewing the current political issues, on the proposal of the minister of energy the Cabinet approved that the Karun dam and powerplant, the biggest dam in our country, should be named the Shahid Hasan 'Abbaspur Dam and Powerplant.

Also, on the proposal of the Ministry of Roads and Transport and with cabinet approval, the highway linking Tabriz to 'Urumiyeh, the planning and construction of which had been assigned to the martyred minister of roads and transport; [killed in 28 June IRP explosion], has been named the Shahid Musa Kalantari Highway.

NABAVI QUESTIONED ON WAR, U.S. DEBTS, OPPOSITION

LD131344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] Mr Behzad Nabavi, the government spokesman, took part this morning in a news conference, in which domestic and foreign reporters participated, and answered questions by correspondents on various affairs of the country.

The Central News Bureau's correspondent reports that the government spokesman first remarked on the situation at the battlefronts, saying: The general situation at the battlefronts is in the favor of the forces of Islam. Despite the fact that our arms and equipment are inferior in quantity and quality to that of the enemy, we have gained notable victories.

He then referred to the propaganda campaigns and provocations of international imperialism against the Islamic Republic of Iran, adding: The provocations against us have increased. For instance, a few days ago Western sources said that there had been a coup in Iran. In my opinion these false rumors are spread in order to weaken the morale of our society and our armed forces so that they can take advantage of it.

He then addressed the supporters of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, advising them to study their opposition, saying many facts would become clear to them. The road is open for them to return, and they can be sure that there is no danger threatening them.

In another part of his conference Mr Nabavi answered a question on U.S. debts to Iran, saying: The United States owed us a total of \$10.5 billion, of which \$8 billion was earlier paid into the Central Bank of Algeria and recently the remaining \$2.5 billion has been transferred to the New York Federal Reserve Bank to be deposited in the account of the central bank of the third country. This country will then owe us nothing but the wealth and properties [of the shah]. The order to unfreeze them has been issued and we will receive them soon. The issue of differences has been referred to the arbitrator and is presently being studied.

Finally, the government spokesman elaborated on the reasons for the coalition of the enemies of Islam and the internal and external counterrevolutionaries against the Islamic Republic of Iran, saying:

[Begin Nabavi recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. First of all, because America, which is their boss, was unable to do anything, this coalition and the likes of it can do nothing. But, generally, we should be aware of this problem. As you know, Bani-Sadr, as president and commander in chief, functioned as an axis for the opponents of the Islamic Republican regime, all the counterrevolutionary groups and the opposition to the Islamic Republic, gave them arms, sheltered and raised them. Following Bani-Sadr's dismissal, the vacuum in his place caused these groups to intensify their activities for two reasons. [passage indistinct]

Well, of course, these people would like to have many things. One of their main objectives at this stage is to prevent the presidential elections as they might show that Bani-Sadr did not enjoy the support of the nation.

They will obviously do their best in this respect. But whether they will be able to achieve anything is very doubtful. These rumors are to frighten people to some extent, saying: No, you should not vote in the elections. God willing, these elections will take place peacefully and these people will achieve nothing. I advise the people to follow the imam's advice and consider voting as an obligation. This voting is the greatest stage; their vote is a sign of maturity and their support for the newly established Islamic Republic against all superpowers and internal opposition. [end recording]

RAJA'I QUESTIONED ON DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETING

LD132252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council held a session tonight chaired by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i.

According to the Central News Bureau report, the meeting, which was attended by the members of the council as well as the governor general and the managing director of Khuzestan's water and electricity organization and a number of commanders, discussed the situation in the south, the excellent morale of the armed forces commanders and the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the war fronts as well as issues related to the Khuzestan's water and electricity.

At the conclusion of this meeting, Prime Minister Raja'i briefed our reporter on the topics discussed at the meeting:

[Begin recording] [Raja'i] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Tonight's session was a relatively important one, convened following the sacking of the commander in chief of the armed forces by Imam Khomeyni and the latter's direct involvement in his capacity as commander in chief of the armed forces.

In addition to the commanders of the forces, the commander of the ground forces and the air force, division commanders were also present and gave their operational reports on the situation on the war front. Briefly, I have to inform my dear compatriots that, contrary to what has been publicized by enemy circles, the morale of our commanders is extremely high and everything indicates their readiness to attack and complete the mopping up of our Islamic homeland. The commanders' reports are hopeful and we hope that in the near future the enemy will give up its last hope in our homeland.

The enemy not only has lost his will to attack, but does not have the stamina to defend himself. The enemy has launched some attacks here and there, it is true, but especially in the current situation, he thinks that he can take advantage of our internal situation, a situation which is changing, and the enemy believes he can take advantage of it.

A division commander reported that he had launched an attack beginning at midnight last night and, despite the fact that the size of his force was not sufficient, the enemy forces were smashed and a number of the Iraqis were captured. Among those captured were a number of Iraqi officers from whom we have received a lot of interesting information. The most important fact is the state of the Iraqi Armed Forces' morale. As we go along, thanks to God, we come to believe even more in the increasing ability of our forces, a development which is simultaneous with the gradual weakening of the Iraqi Armed Forces' morale.

I should remind you that this is the best development which could take place, resulting from the feeling of the resistance and coordination which exists between our various forces on the fronts.

In addition, as a result of the coordination recently developed between various responsible officials now that all elements of dispute have been removed, with the help of God, in the not-too-distant future, we hope our forces and our people's real hope will be realized and the aggressor enemy, as I mentioned following the last meeting, will be punished.

We hope to continue to maintain the Supreme Defense Council's active role because we know that this revolution [word indistinct] with the enemy, to maintain this high morale for countering any aggression, including Saddam.

[Unidentified reporter] Who attended tonight's session?

[Raja'i] The commanders, the governor general of Khuzestan, the Khuzestan water and electricity organization's managing director and the members of the Supreme Defense Council were present. As I said before, we missed the presence of our brother Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i and, God willing, it will not be long before he will be able to join us for the council's meetings. [end recording]

NAVY COMMANDER AFZALI ON ISSUES FACING NATION

PM131037 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 5 Jul 81 p 3

[ETTELA'AT correspondent Buhruz Sadeqi interview with Navy Commander Captain Afzali: "In the Present Situation, America's Policy Is To Create Civil War in Iran"--Date and place not given]

[Text] In an interview conducted by ETTELA'AT correspondent Behruz Sadeqi, Capt Dr Bahran Afzali, commander of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy, replied to questions dealing with the resumption of peace talks, military deployment and new military pacts in the region, the coordination between international counterrevolutionary propaganda, imperialism and their locally-based organizations, the effects of the Iraqi-imposed war, on the fate of the revolution and the anti-imperialist struggles of the Muslim nation of Iran and regional Muslims, and details of methods being used to combat renewed counterrevolutionary activity and compromise. The full text of the interview is as follows:

[Question] Saddam's regime is seeking an end to the war now that it has burdened the Iraqi Government with further difficulties, numerous constraints, crises, increased political and economic conflict and the loss of the military positions gained at the outbreak of hostilities. There are also rumors that the Israeli attack on the atomic powerstation in Iraq was a plot aimed at providing justification for a withdrawal by Iraq. With the enemy in a weak position, won't the resumption of peace talks--seen in the renewed visits to Tehran and Baghdad by Olof Palme--result in our fighting men contemplating a solution other than a fight to victory?

[Answer] It is said that war is an extension of diplomacy, or vice-versa, that diplomacy is an extension of war. Thus, in any war, there are two dimensions, the political and the military. The Iran-Iraq war, or rather the aggressive war imposed by Iraq on our Islamic homeland, is no exception. An initiatory, rather than responsive foreign policy, together with a proper understanding of events occurring or taking shape in the region--since we have been wronged and have suffered aggression--are certainly effective means to help us expose the shameful and despicable intentions of the Ba'thist lackey Government of Iraq.

Even if this does not succeed in convincing the reactionary governments collaborating with Iraq, it will certainly have a positive effect in alerting the world's millions of underprivileged, mobilizing them in support of the deprived nation [of Iran].

Unfortunately, owing to the absence of a foreign minister in Mr Raja'i's Cabinet until a few days ago, it must be admitted that we were at a serious disadvantage. However, with the appointment of the new foreign minister it is hoped that this shortcoming will be remedied in the near future. In our view, the peace talks, or the arrival of the peace missions is a quite separate matter from the war on the battlefronts, since those actually engaged in the fighting and those holding talks at a political level are two separate groups. While allowing the peace missions in and providing evidence for them of the justness of our cause, we must appear in the eyes of the world as a peace-seeking, peace-loving and non-aggressive nation; but, at the same time we continue to struggle with all our might for the liberation of our occupied territories. Thus, there is thus no connection between the two matters.

We shall have our say and tell the truth; if this is accepted, we shall end the war. If it is not, the Muslim nation of Iran shall continue its relentless battle until the occupied territories of our homeland have been liberated and the lackey enemy defeated.

However, as regards the conflicts, crises and debates taking place within the Ba'thist Party of Iraq, I must say that, in my view even if there are changes among the upper echelons of the Ba'th Party, these will affect Iraq's policy toward other Arab governments, and will not mean a perceptible change in Iraq's hostile attitude toward revolutionary Iran and the Islamic Republic of Iran. There is currently talk of Saddam being replaced by the second in command of the Ba'thist regime, but this should be viewed in the light of past history.
[as published]

Military Deployments and the Conclusion of Pacts

[Question] The large-scale military deployment in the Persian Gulf, the conclusion of military pacts and unions and recent maneuvers testify to a new and aggressive stage of imperialist policy. (Signs of this include visits by political representatives from imperialist governments--especially those of America, Germany, France and England--to countries of the Middle East and the Persian Gulf, undertakings assumed by Europe for the preservation of security in the region and the defense of the reactionary governments and the interests of imperialism, and the Pakistan security agreement.) What is your view of this intense diplomatic and military activity by the imperialists and of the visits taking place for the purpose of making peace? And by placing the onus for the peace initiative on Saudi Arabia and the At-Ta'if conference representatives, isn't there an intention to force Iran to enter into an obligation vis-a-vis these countries, thus realizing America's plan to make Saudi Arabia a lever for its power in the region?

[Answer] The general aim of international arrogance [estekbar] is in the first place the destruction of the great Islamic revolution of our homeland. If this does not succeed, they will be content to at least undermine it and contain it within its present boundaries, which would pose no threat to the interests of international arrogance in the region. Of course, this does not mean that it will refrain from trying to deflect the course of the revolution in a direction it would like. This view is confirmed by the unquestioning and all-round support of the arrogant camp for the liberal compromisers in the provisional government and for the Bani-Sadr line.

With the two above-mentioned aims, and on the direct orders of America, assisted by regional reactionaries through the government of the butchers of Baghdad, the imposed war was unleashed on the tormented but resolute, militant, revolutionary and heroic Muslim nation of Iran. The longer the war lasts, the closer imperialism will come to attaining its goals, since both the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army and the Ba'thist Army of Iraq will be weakened. This way, the two main dangers threatening the large center of Western interests in the Middle East--Saudi Arabia and the Gulf's puppet sheykh--will be reduced. It is within this general framework that the activities, deployments and secret or overt political wheeling and dealing must be analyzed and studied carefully.

Advantage should be taken of this to gain concessions and to preserve the interests of the newly established fledgling Government of the Islamic Republic of the Muslim nation of Iran.

After the regime occupying Jerusalem, our main enemy is Saudi Arabia; as such, it has resorted to large-scale stratagems aimed against us. It is mainly Saudi Arabia which encourages Saddam and which has provided him with support in the procurement of military equipment and financial assistance for the war. The political isolation of Saudi Arabia is the primary duty of every committed and believing revolutionary whose heart beats for the good of the revolution and the preservation of its interests.

In my view, the At-Ta'if conference was convened merely to enhance Saudi Arabia's prestige and acceptability and to place our fledgling Islamic Republic under an obligation to this self-prostituting broker of [imperialist] arrogance.

For peace, or a peace plan between Iran and Iraq to be acceptable, it should come from a nonaligned country, since this will enhance the prestige already enjoyed by the more than 90 nonaligned countries and display their clear role in solving disputes among countries of the Third World.

The Danger Which Confronts the Country's Current Political and Military Resistance

[Question] Taking into account the full coordination between international counterrevolutionary propaganda and imperialism and their local branches, which aim to weaken the imam and the revolution and to strengthen the deposed president of the republic under the cloak of liberalism and struggle against religious dictatorship, and in view of the fact that while our country was experiencing its recent crisis, imperialist circles in Europe and America were eagerly counting the days to the attainment of power and the victory of the line of the deposed president, if the present government should fall and be replaced by one which followed the president, what in your view would be the danger to the country's current political and military resistance to the imperialist enemy, and would not this result in the destruction of this resistance?

[Answer] The occupation of the den of espionage by the brave students following the imam's policy resulted in the fall of the provisional government. However, no decisive steps were taken to rebuff and negate the compromise fostered by the provisional government. (The reasons for this are beyond the scope of this question.) The policy of compromise thus appeared in the same shape and form, but under a different name, that of the "Bani-Sadr line" and it tried its hardest to attain its goal, which was to lead the revolution in the direction of compromise, especially with Western Europe and Japan, by means of coordinating all dissident groups, including those innately associated with its line, such as the liberals, the National Front, American leftist groups, or those whose analysis of the political situation was erroneous, such as the Mojahedin-e Khalq and others.

As you know, after the economic sanctions were announced by America, these countries participated fully, officially and actively, in the boycott, and they continued to impose their own restrictions even after the sanctions were lifted. The result of a victory for this line is clear: It would mean the emergence of a middle-of-the-road government posing no danger to America and its allies in the region. History has shown that these "liberalized" governments remain in power only so long as they continue to toe America's line, but as soon as America's interests are threatened for some reason, a coup d'etat cuts short their lawful rule. This happened in the case of Ziaul Haq in Pakistan and the "generals" in Turkey and we now see such liberalized governments in Greece, Spain and Portugal. God knows when their rule will be brought to an end (if the people should fail to get them on a correct course).

Bhutto is an outstanding example of a "liberalized" government in the important region of the Middle East, and his fate must be seen as evidence of what would have happened to Bani-Sadr and others in Iran if their line had succeeded.

We know that in the present situation, it is American policy to create civil war in Iran and thus weaken the fledgling government of the revolution and reap benefits from this. It suffices America that the two sides should fight each other; this would lead to a 28 Mordad-type of coup d'etat. Let us not fall into this trap.

The Necessity for Consolidation Behind the Lines

In present circumstances, the unity of all strata in the Muslim nation of Iran is a prerequisite for victory in the war. In his speech in the month of Bahman [20 January-18 February] last year, the imam told representatives of the ports and shipping authority:

"If you are Muslims, unite for the sake of Islam, and if, God forbid, you do not believe in Islam, desist from strife and rally to unity and concord for the sake of your country."

These are the valuable guidelines from a wise, aware, commanding and prudent organizer [modir]. Every Iranian is obliged to respond positively to this paternal advice for the sake of the present and future generations which must live in this country.

Anyone may take part in the war and remain faithful to his religion by joining the army or the people's mobilization forces or the [guards] corps, and if for some reason he is unable to take part in the war, he must do what is required by way of consolidation behind the lines.

In these troubled times, the creation of disturbances is the worst blow for revolutionary Iran. Incitement to unrest, whatever authority, group or following is responsible, serves America directly and betrays the revolution, Islam and Iran. The imam has declared this year the year of the law. The rule of law must be obeyed and enforced to stop the country being dragged into chaos. This is an important factor for the attainment of communal harmony, so that desired aims may be realized.

The Effects of the War on the Fate of the Revolution

[Question] In your view, what effect will the war and aggression by the treacherous regime in Iraq have on the fate of the revolution and the anti-imperialist struggle of the Muslim community and the Muslims of the region?

[Answer] Victory for our awakened Muslim community in this imposed war will be the victory of right over wrong, of light over darkness. Thus, we understand why they are trying their hardest to stall Saddam's defeat, and to save him from the whirlpool in which he is caught. The struggle is not ours alone but that of all the nations of the area.

The blood of our martyrs, the blood of our selfless ones, feeds a great tree for the future of all the disadvantaged nations of the world. We ourselves may not now be aware of the magnitude of the task we are performing, but there is no doubt that in future centuries people will be proud of this, and our present generation will be immortalized by history.

Prevention of the Reemergence of Compromise

[Question] Developments over the past weeks have reawakened memories of the first days of the revolutionary takeover of the American den of espionage and the fall of the provisional government. However, just as you said previously, in view of what happened after this revolutionary experience, when the nonrevolutionary and desultory activities of those in charge led to a fresh lease of life for liberalism and a chance for it to grow and creep stealthily toward power, what in your view must be done so that once popular passions have died down, past conditions do not return and nonrevolutionary and compromising attitudes do not make a comeback at a greater speed and with greater strength than before, and so that no fresh danger should appear?

[Answer] That is a pertinent question. For the revolution to develop along correct lines, there must be nothing other than a fundamental assault on the social bases of the compromising group. This includes a decisive struggle against the big capitalists, appropriate and thorough nationalization of foreign trade, establishment and development of consumer cooperatives and genuine and effective land reform, which will give the land to those who cultivate it. This will provide the necessary means for the elimination of the power of liberalism, and since it is prevented from engaging in production, distribution and importing, it will automatically be destroyed and will disappear. Then, by giving power to the masses of the people and getting them to participate widely in implementing Articles 100 and 104 of the Constitution, which deal with the establishment of (people's) councils for securing the Islamic share [of the country's wealth, power and so forth], sufficient forces will be provided for the preservation, protection and perpetuation of the revolution. In my view, opponents of the revolution fall into two categories:

A. Those whose interests have been destroyed or threatened in some way (the leaders of the hated regime of the past, the Savakists, high-ranking government officials of the past regime, those who have been purged, the capitalists and what they stand for). These must be confronted in a revolutionary fashion, since this group lacks a broad social base enabling them to get people to fight, and they are thus easy to control and contain.

B. Those who [are estranged] for reasons of political differences or erroneous analysis of the political and economic situation of society, whether it is because they have lost power, never held power or for some other reason. The utmost attempt should be made to confront these groups politically.

I would add in conclusion a word about the prevention of the growth of nonrevolutionary activities and compromise: As the imam has explained so correctly, so trenchantly and with such clear-sightedness, these activities do not concern individual personalities, but represent a clearly defined line. The main point is that this line should be manifestly and quite simply exposed to the various strata of the people so that its growth might be checked, and awareness on the part of the people will serve as the principal guarantee for preventing future deviation.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 567

LD131746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Communique 567 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Greetings to the combatants of Islam on the battlefronts. Some of the operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the past 24 hours are as follows:

Early this morning, during an engagement between the combatants of the headquarters of irregular warfare and an aggressor Iraqi patrol in the (?Chulani) region south of Susangerd, the enemy units commander was wounded and taken prisoner. The operations, which continued with the support of the gendarmerie and the guards brothers, captured another 13 Iraqis and killed or wounded 20. Our forces suffered no casualties in these operations.

On the Abadan-Khuninshahr front, Islam's self-sacrificers shelled Iraqi Army positions and destroyed an enemy mortar launcher, four observation posts and five machinegun positions.

On the Abadan-Mahshahr-Darkhovin axis, Iranian artillery shelled Iraqi positions, causing casualties.

Further shelling of Iraqi positions in Khuninshahr by the Iranian Navy destroyed 3 enemy machinegun positions and 1 mortar launcher and killed 10 Iraqis.

The brave police personnel in Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] destroyed four enemy trenches, two RPG positions and one observation post.

The self-sacrificing combatants of Islam, including armed forces personnel and volunteers, in the southern front, during a night operation, hit at the heart of the enemy, destroying 2 enemy tanks and 1 57-mm gun while killing about 60 Iraqi personnel. These operations were conducted with the support of artillery units, tank and mortar fire. Iranian forces inflicted other losses and casualties on the aggressor Iraqis, including the destruction of five guns, one vehicle and several trenches.

In the past 24 hours exchange of fire on the southern and western fronts continued with the Islamic forces maintaining their superiority.

On 11 July, five Army combatants and one of the valiant members of the Gendarmerie achieved the lofty rank of martyrdom.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS REPORT ON FIGHTING IN WEST, SOUTH

LD122110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul

[Summary] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued the following statement in connection with their recent military activities:

A. Western front: On 11 July the Iraqi forces attacked Nowsud on a number of occasions, but were driven back by our forces' efforts. All roads in the Nowsud area have been cleared of land mines and traffic continues. With the recapture of the heights in the Nowsud area, Nowdesheh, which had been under pressure from armed minigroups and rebels, has gradually returned to normal and the people are returning to their town in groups.

On the same day Iranian forces opened fire on the road north of (Tawilah) in Iraq, halting Iraqi traffic for some time. In the Khormal and Sayyid Sadiq area of Iraq, our forces destroyed two enemy bases. The enemy suffered losses and casualties. As a result of Iranian artillery fire in the (?Kuhrian) area of Iraq, one vehicle, a number of slit trenches and foxholes belonging to the enemy were destroyed and number of enemy personnel were killed and wounded.

On 9 July our forces' artillery fire in the Hadi Shaykh and Hargenah areas in Iraq destroyed 2 enemy vehicles and killed 10 Iraqi personnel. In the (?Rashan) area of Iraq, a number of slit trenches and foxholes were destroyed by our forces' firing. In the Panjwin area of Iraq one Iraqi truck was set on fire and some enemy personnel were killed. Thanks to the mortar fire of the guards in the (?Ahikoban) area, 3 km from Panjwin, 8 Iraqis were killed and 12 were injured.

On 10 July 26 Iraqi soldiers who had surrendered to the Iranian forces declared their readiness to fight against the Iraqi forces.

B. Southern fronts:

On the (Fayyaziye) front yesterday, the army and the guards corps destroyed a number of observation bunkers, one machinegun bunker and a number of enemy assembly buildings. The exact number of casualties is not yet known.

On the (?Kuhshaykh) front, the guards corps brought enemy positions under mortar fire, destroying a number of slit trenches of the enemy.

During the past 2 days, 5 guards corpsmen have been martyred on the southern fronts.

SAR BANDAR TURNING AWAY REFUGEES DUE TO SHORTAGES

GF11550 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Khuzestan war-stricken affairs office, quoting the war-stricken office of Sar Bandar, has announced to the provincial war-stricken offices, especially to Kerman, Now Shahr, Sari, Esfahan and Shiraz, as well to the war refugees that due to the summer season, housing shortages and lack of necessary hygienic facilities, the Bandar-e Khomeyni war-stricken office in Sar Bandar cannot accept any more war refugees.

The same office has asked the donations offices of the provinces not to send war refugees to this district. According to the Khuzestan war-stricken affairs office, Mashhad, Malayer, [name indistinct] and Yazd townships are ready to accept war refugees.

HURRIYET CARRIES BANI-SADR, REZA PAHLAVI MESSAGES

NCL40730 Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 12 Jul 81 pp 1, 11

[Report by Bulent Erandac upon return from Iran]

[Excerpts] There are two tape recordings that I was not able to write about from Iran. All the Iranians talk about tape recordings from the late shah's son, Reza Pahlavi, and former Iranian President Bani-Sadr. These tapes keep changing hands and the government and the revolution guards are trying hard to get hold of them. I managed to bring to Turkey a copy of the tape recorded by Reza Pahlavi. I have also brought with me a copy of a letter transcribed from Bani-Sadr's tape. Bani-Sadr's tape is being circulated in a narrow circle. I listened to that tape together with Turks in Iran who know Persian. The letter in question is a detailed description of his views.

The tape recorded by Reza Pahlavi, son of the late deposed shah of Iran, has been circulating in Iran for the past 3 months. On this tape Reza Pahlavi says he expects to return to Iran soon and that he will punish those who are collaborating with the present administration.

Bani-Sadr, however, strongly accuses all the administrators, except religious leader Khomeyni, and stresses that he will resume his duties for the sake of Iran's and the Islamic revolution's future.

On the tape recorded in Egypt, smuggled into Iran through various channels, the former shah's son pledges to return soon and adds: "My beloved nation, the present rulers have no sense of humanity. They are executing many young men contrary to the rules of international law, provisions of religion and principles of humanity. The present rulers have no sense of Islam either. They preach Islam, but in practice they have deceived the people and introduced dictatorship.

The Iranian-Iraqi conflict erupted because of the present rulers in Iran. It got our country into trouble and the daily results are hundreds of dead young Iranian. This conflict was started not to safeguard Iran's rights but to protect personal interests, to divert the people's attention from internal problems. The man who leads the nation claims to be an imam. He is not a true imam. Had he been a true imam, he would have prevented the extermination of hundreds of youths without trial.

"Don't worry my beloved nation, my beloved fellow countrymen and my beloved brethren. Wait and the truth will soon emerge. Those who collaborate with the present rulers, those who have a finger in what is happening, will be punished. Those who do not resist acts of injustice will also be punished. Those who look upon Iran with contempt and want to crush it will be severely punished. Let those who have been dismissed from their jobs wait, let those workers and soldiers who have been aggrieved wait and let those who have so far managed to survive wait. I will soon return. I am doing my best to return and I will.

In two communiques and the latest tape recording, secretly distributed by Iran's former President Bani-Sadr, he accuses all the present administrators except Khomeyni. On the tape Bani-Sadr says that in the near future, God will restore him to his post to serve Iran. Bani-Sadr says: "Beloved Iranian nation, you know how I have been removed from my post. I have been removed from duty through a stroke by a flattering government. Reports that I have fled Iran are spread by those who are afraid of me. I am in Iran and I am waiting. I will soon resume my services to Iran.

"Resist tyranny and lawlessness. If you do not resist today and if you do not try to destroy despotism, which is trying hard to gain in strength, outside intervention will accompany this despotism. We will resist until a true Islamic Republic is founded and we will guide Iran to better days.

"I do not believe that our religious leader Khomeyni protects the despots. He is our father. I always cherish respect for him. This respect will continue. But I am waiting to see when he will notice the wolves around him. I have always tried to show them to him. As God is my witness, I have fulfilled my duty and I will again. Now I am thinking of the future of Iran and of the Islamic revolution. Most of the present rulers have nothing in common with Islam. Islam calls for forbearance, help, concern and thoughtfulness for others. I feel ashamed of the crimes committed in the name of Islam. Those around our spiritual leader have absolutely no sense of religion.

"The closure of the borders which I announced recently, and my communique in which I threaten to disclose the truth, has struck great fear in the hearts of these men. They are all bewildered. They do not know what to do. I continually receive messages and when I see the plight they are in, I understand better how justified I am in persevering. The truth will be brought to light. The Iranian nation shall achieve what it deserves.

"I have always worked for you, and I will continue to do so. Resist despotism. Let us all work together in an effort to redeem our spiritual leader, Khomeyni, from the wolves surrounding him.

"We must try to terminate the Iranian-Iraqi conflict. The truth is being hidden behind this conflict. It is possible to end this war and it is possible for the people of Iran to vindicate their rights.

"I will soon return. I am not very far from you. You will see what I intend to do for you. Be patient. God is always on the side of good people."

RADIO IRAN CARRIES RESISTANCE GROUP MESSAGE

NC101628 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 9 Jul 81

["Text" of message issued by Neqab organization on the first anniversary of the 10 July 1980 uprising]

[Summary] The duty which "the bloody and calamitous sedition of Khomeyni was given by the abominable hand of foreigners" was to destroy Iran and to create chaos in all fields so that "suitable opportunities would be given to colonialist powers for their long-term exploitations and would help them achieve and ominate political and economic objectives throughout the world."

While the sharp base of the compass of this "sedition" was based in Iran, its other hand was circling a wide radius in the East and West of the world. "A bloodsucking charlatan called Ruhollah Khomeyni, who, like his sedition, was made and polished by the foreigners' idol-making plant," was able to play his "wretched role" overnight, with the help of "the suspicious network of the international mass media." By using popular slogans, he used the religious feelings of the people and in this way he and his associates were able to establish their rule. But very soon the people realized the "impure character" of the regime imposed by Khomeyni and, enraged with this "bitter deception," they gradually started "forming dispersed resistance nuclei and small and large groups of struggle against the regime throughout Iran." Neqab organization succeeded in uniting all these resistance groups, and, by forming a unit staff, it created coordination in the activities aimed at overthrowing the regime.

Finally, the first such act started taking shape and on 10 July 1980 "Neqab rose to throw down the wall of tyranny and terror and to direct Iran to a sunrise of freedom and hope." But, unfortunately, this insurrection was harmed "not because of the valor of the regime's security and information organizations and not because of the wealth of information possessed by Khomeyni and his associates, including the charlatan Bani-Sadr, who boasted that they knew of this movement a month ago. The reason for the failure was that when the information and spy networks of Eastern and Western imperialism and their regional elements saw that the insurrection's success was contrary to their own benefits they foiled the overthrow attempt."

Had this uprising been successful their "illegal interests" would have been destroyed and all their "sinister plans would have been defeated, since a national rule that rose from within a popular movement would have cut their penetrating roots on the first day of its establishment." Had it been successful the "destructive war with Iraq would not have taken place" and so many people would not have been killed or rendered homeless. Our country's refineries and industries would not have been destroyed, and "the waves of fratricide in Kordestan, Baluchestan and other provinces would have been harnessed and replaced with fraternity." Had it been successful we would have had freedom and security and a future and hopes.

"However, even though the overthrowing activity suffered many losses, Neqab has not stopped and the flame of those who were killed in the 10 July uprising continues to shine." On the first anniversary of the uprising against the regime of terror and death Neqab pays tribute to those who lost their lives and states that, picking up where these brave people left off, "Neqab continues to stand (?firmly) in all the arenas of Iran's struggles. With the experiences it has accumulated, it is carrying out the plan to overthrow the regime, step by step. With extensive efforts both day and night it has increased its strength to reach its objective--saving bonded Iran. And this thanks to Neqab's presence in the armed forces and (?its influence) in all national groups and organizations, by enjoying the hopeful support of all Iran's social ranks and strata and by active and constructive presence in any movement under any name and label that will lead to Iran's salvation." Neqab is alive and strong and is using its "priceless experience from the 10 July 1990 uprising" for its unhesitating struggle against the "regime of executioners and (?tyrants)" and for the country's salvation. Neqab is faithful to the "national ideals and popular beliefs of the true child of the great Mosaddeq, Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, and will prove that Iran shall never die."

FREE VOICE OF IRAN CARRIES AYATOLLAH'S ATTACK

GF121807 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] Ayatollah Hajj Seyyed Reza Zanjani has issued a statement concerning the situation in Iran. The Free Voice of Iran, while considering freedom of information and without any comment, will broadcast this statement.

Ayatollah Hajj Seyyed Reza Zanjani, the elder brother of Ayatollah Hajj Seyyed Abdolfazl Zanjani and one of the clergy's prominent figures, is an intellectual and freedom-loving Iranian who, since 19 August 1952, has been the leader of the National Resistance Movement and has been repeatedly jailed or exiled. We broadcast a statement by Hajj Seyyed Abdolfazl Zanjani on the Free Voice of Iran. Mr Hajj Syyed Reza has broken his silence on the so-called Islamic regime in Iran, which acts completely against Islam. The following is his statement:

In His exalted name. Muslim brothers, esteemed compatriots; may God assist you [said in Arabic]. Due to weakness, illness and old age and with the hope that those in authority in the government following the revolution, the glorious revolution which came about in the name of holy Islam and because of the blood of thousands of Muslims, may be able to lead the nation and the country to moral and material prosperity, unity and tranquillity, security and growth, knowledge, freedom and well-being, I decided to remain silent and isolate myself. However, I unfortunately feel it to be my duty to inform all my compatriots at this time of my worries.

The nation and country are facing the gravest dangers because of the present ruling group's weakness in understanding politics, its noncompliance with Islamic rules and the constitution which it wrote, its internal disagreements and its neglect of all human values and religious traditions. This is the danger of division, and Iran may possibly lose the imposed war with Iraq, brought on because of (?its) political mistake in (?trying to) export the revolution. There are the dangers of poverty, unemployment, inflation, (?food) shortages, lack of security for life and property and rule by groups under the name of Hezbollah [words indistinct] which are indirectly protected by some government ("departments) who [words indistinct] against the people's honor and freedom. There is the danger of suppression by the authorities without any religious and judicial basis. In general, widespread confusion throughout the country makes me believe that the aim of the ruling clique is the continuation of its rule and that it will use any means at any price. The holy name of Islam is being used without any consideration of its contents and in the name of Islam the ruling clique murders, imprisons, threatens and confiscates property and wealth without any religious or traditional authority, as well as accusing people of (?being) counterrevolutionaries.

How long will the counterrevolutionary accusation be used to dishonor people and create problems for them? There came a revolution--with the aid of God Almighty--which uprooted the inherited (?rule), which cannot be brought back. It is surprising that at such a time, when the Islamic nation is on the verge of collapse and danger... [unfinished sentence as heard]

Why is it that the ulema have all remained silent and have not guided the Muslims in their important duties? Perhaps the reason for this silence is that a number of prominent ulema went to meet Khomeyni over the past months out of their love for him and their religious duty. Their eminences Ayatollah Mahallati and Ayatollah Qomi represented the ulema's views but left without results. Because of this I did not visit and discuss (?matters) with him and thought that he was only granting audiences to specific people, especially since they [not further specified] today are like [words indistinct] heaven and (?he would not see everyone). It is hoped that the contents of this letter will be brought to his eminence's attention.

In conclusion, I believe that the responsibility for averting danger is the religious duty of all Muslims and all classes of people and they should carry out this duty with faith in and reliance upon God Almighty, under the shadow of the lord of the ages and under the guidance of the ulema. With their united action and thought, care and resistance they will overcome the present dangers and problems.

[Signed] Reza al-Musavi al-Zanjani, 6 June 1981

KURDISH RADIO ON MULLAH'S DEATH, EXECUTIONS

JN131618 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1330 GMT 13 Jul 81

[Text] Sanandaj--Reports from Sanandaj say that on 7 July 1981 peshmerga assassinated Mullah 'Ali Jalalizadeh and his son.

Mullah 'Ali Jalalizadeh is known to the people of Kordestan, particularly in Sanandaj, for his treason and agency. His and his family's treason, agency and plotting against the suppressed Kurdish people are known to everybody. Under the guise of Islam he supported the torture and execution of the sons of the Kurdish people. He played a prominent role in spying on and torturing the Kurdish people.

The assassination of this person who was hostile to the people is another blow to the regime in Kordestan, which has lost one of its foremost traitors in the region. Anyone who opposes the democracy of the Kurdish people and the interests of the suppressed Kurdish masses will face the same fate.

The regime has proclaimed mourning in Kordestan. This operation was carried out at a time when the regime continues to bombard Kordestan with artillery and execute its revolutionary youth. The regime has executed by firing squad 22 people in the villages of (Jiyavaz) and (Maynblagh) in the region of Abshahr in Kordestan.

The latest reports say that four freemen were executed in Sanandaj yesterday, two of whom were peshmerga of the Kurdish Democratic Party in Iran. They were charged with assassinating Mullah 'Ali Jalalizadeh. Be certain that these executions will not pass without retaliation.

RADIO IRAN ON TUDEH PARTY'S ELECTION ROLE

NC111658 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 11 Jul 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] At a time when the clerical dictatorship, more disgraced than ever, has accelerated the wave of killing and bloodshed in order to keep itself alive; and at a time when all the people of the world are worried about the result of all this hard-heartedness and brutality, the xenophile Tudeh Party is trying to offer its filthy services to Ruhollah Khomeyni, hoping through this to be able to help in the continuation of the regime of blood and terror and, finally, to further pave the ground for the domination of red imperialism in Iran.

According to reports that have not so far been confirmed, Nureddin Kianuri [secretary general of the Iranian Communist Tudeh Party]--this traitor and Moscow's devoted spy--is a candidate for the presidency in Ruhollah Khomeyni's Islamic Republic. It is very clear that if this report is confirmed, Khomeyni and his associate clergy will never agree to the leader of the Communist Tudeh Party becoming the Islamic president. This is a point well known by Kianuri's masters, too. But by declaring the active participation of the Moscow-affiliated Tudeh Party in this presidential election play, they actually want to give the clergy a political concession and to put a propaganda topic in the hands of Khomeyni.

The savage murders committed by Khomeyni's rule today and the brutal massacre of opponents of his "Islamic" regime is being discussed by people throughout the world. There are few media in the world that do not publish daily reports on the crimes committed by Ruhollah Khomeyni and his associates. If in the beginning some political groups tried to come to terms, in one way or other, with Khomeyni's regime and to justify in some way their coordination with the regime, today everything is clear.

Today all freedom-seeking, independent and patriotic groups, irrespective of their social and political beliefs, have risen in unison in a struggle against the regime of blood, death and terror. Today Khomeyni has no other support but the strength of the bayonets of his revolution guard bandits and his mercenary ruffians and knife wielders. If until a year ago only the Iranians felt these painful realities in their flesh and bones, today Khomeyni has been unveiled throughout the world, and (?throughout the world this bloodsucker has been disgraced).

Under such circumstances by encouraging Nureddin Kianuri, the leader of the Tudeh Party, to declare his candidacy for the presidential elections, Russia is giving Khomeyni a pretext to claim that there is so much freedom in Iran that a leader of a communist party can become a candidate for the presidency. Of course, in return for such a concession Moscow will demand what it wants from the clergy, and surely this will be a part of our bloodstained political and economic independence.

Meanwhile, the opinion expressed by experts on Iranian affairs is a source of hope. They say that these tactics and self-deceptions will not heal the ills faced by Khomeyni's regime and its red and black associates. The illness of this regime is that it is at the point of death, and its only remedy is death and only death--a death that will mean the revitalization of Iran.

SOVIETS REPORTEDLY SET UP LISTENING STATIONS

GF121658 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 12 Jul 81

[Text] According to a reliable report, the Soviet Union has established two radar and surveillance stations in Behshahr and (Zaghamar), near the Iranian-Soviet border. A large amount of advanced electronic equipment, radar and electronic listening devices have been installed in these stations. The centers are staffed with Soviet-trained personnel and Soviet security agents.

Members of the Tudeh Party and members of the majority branch of Cherikha-ye Feda'iyane Khalq are being used to guard the Soviet stations.

BRIEFS

GANG MEMBERS--Following the arrest in S'adatshahr of five persons charged with armed robbery, another six members of the same gang were arrested on 9 July. Over 2.4 million rials, four firearms and ammunition were recovered from them. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 9 Jul 81 GF]

ACTING GILAN GOVERNOR GENERAL--According to the Central News Bureau, on the basis of a directive issued by Minister of the Interior Mahdavi-Kani, Mr (Nosratollah Shadlo), Gilan Province Governorate's political and administrative deputy, has been appointed as the acting governor general of Gilan Province. He will continue to maintain his previous post. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 81 LD]

NEW TEHRAN GUARDS COMMANDER--According to PARS, the high council [shura-ye 'ali-ye] of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps appointed Mr Davud Karimi as the commander of Tehran's guards corps. He was previously commander of operations on the southern fronts. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 81 LD]

ANTIMALARIA CAMPAIGN--In June, some 12,700 houses were sprayed by antimalaria workers in Firuzabad. Approximately 254 hectares of crops were also sprayed during the same period. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 9 Jul 81]